

BRYAN WOMAN'S CLUB  
STARTS YEAR'S WORK  
AT WEDNESDAY MEET

Seventy Women Gathered at Home of Mrs. R. O. Allen—Miss Annie Webb Blanton, State Superintendent, Public Instruction, Present and Made Interesting Speech.

Wednesday was opening day of the Bryan Woman's club for the session of 1919-20. At 3 o'clock the full membership of about 70 women, residents of Bryan and College, in response to the invitation of the incoming president, Mrs. R. O. Allen, assembled at the Allen home on Ursuline avenue. The custom of the first meeting of the year being known as "President's Day," has become one of the most enjoyable events of the club year, and the Wednesday meeting of 1919 was no exception to this rule, but rather eclipsed in brilliancy all previous years.

A woman of capability ruling as president of the splendid club over which she is to preside, Mrs. Allen is, at the same time, a charming and gracious hostess, and cordially met her club friends and welcomed each one into her home.

The guests were seated in three adjoining rooms, which were admirably adapted to the occasion by wide doorways between, converting all into a spacious reception suite. Coral vines in profusion adorned the rooms and with La France roses in baskets, and crystal holders the floral adornment was artistically wrought.

Mrs. Allen gave a cordial word of welcome to the club, and said that as president of such an organization as the Bryan Woman's club had proven itself to be, she had been thinking all summer of plans, and pleasures for its members. She recognized the individual worth of every woman in its membership and realized too that in unity of effort, such as the club affords, much could be accomplished.

She pointed out briefly, fields of usefulness for the club in Bryan and Brazos county, under an interesting outline including, first, "Social life of the community," second, "Civic life," third, "The health of the community," fourth, "Its educational life."

"That the force of the Woman's club for advancement in all these necessary phases of community progress, has already been recognized," Mrs. Allen said, "is proven by the fact that our city commercial club, and the business men from time to time call for our assistance in public work, and progressive steps in Bryan and Brazos county."

Recognizing the educational life of any community as its most vital point, and in order that the Bryan Woman's club might be informed upon the various phases of this important work first hand, Mrs. Allen said: "In casting around for the greatest pleasure and the greatest benefit to bring to you club women at this, the beginning of our new year, I felt sure that Miss Annie Webb Blanton, state superintendent of public instruction, was all that and more and it gives me great pleasure to present her now to the club."

Miss Blanton, always charming in personality, and brilliant as a speaker, was at her best, and for nearly an hour, held the deep interest of her hearers, as she discussed the vital issues confronting the people of this state along educational lines.

She pointed out forcibly the fact, that the chief aim of the citizenship of Texas, should not be the getting of lands and of gold alone, but the education of the children, to properly fill the new and unusual times ahead. She paid a glowing tribute to the American soldier, and then called attention to the fact that he was coming home with new ideals, and with greater ambitions. The people of America will feel the impetus of his new-made thoughts, and the education of the coming generations must be on a higher level, and up to a greater standard than we yet have known. "We now must keep the brain fires burn," she said.

Miss Blanton spoke feelingly of her heartfelt purpose in becoming state superintendent of public instruction, and said that it was a sacrifice of many things. Her purpose in occupying the office she outlined under three heads as follows:

1. To try to improve the rural schools, which she declared was the fundamental effort to be made as Texas is 69 per cent rural.

2. To try to improve conditions in the grades. Few of our young people ever pass the eighth grade, and fewer still ever complete the full course in our graded schools.

3. To advance the cause of woman. She said: "I want to go through with the work of this office, and prove that a woman can do real things in the world without losing her femininity and her religion."

Regretting the fact that nearly 30 per cent of the best school teachers in Texas were this year leaving the profession never to return, Miss Blanton spoke convincingly of the underpaid teachers who have been struggling hopelessly with the high cost of living, and are naturally discouraged. People of ability will not work for the teacher's wage, and "it is plain," she said, "that we cannot make an ex-

CONFERENCE HELD ON  
LABOR TO HAVE MUCH  
EFFECT UPON UNREST

Possible That Maximum Wage Level May Be Provided for as Result of Measures to Be Recommended May Exclude Reporters at Meeting in White House.

Washington, October 2.—Proposals for the establishment of a council for settlement of industrial disputes, replacing the recently dissolved war labor board, probably will be one of the first subjects brought up for discussion at the labor and industrial conference called by President Wilson to meet here Monday, it was learned from department of labor officials.

Secretary Wilson has drawn up a tentative program for the conference, but the question whether the meeting will be open to representatives of the press has not been decided. It was said by those making arrangements for the meeting the question of publicity probably would be left to decision of the conference. A suggestion has been made that newspaper men be not admitted to the conference room, but that such parts of the proceedings as the conference decided to make public be given to the press as the conference proceeds. This plan would be similar to the recent white house conference between Wilson and the senate foreign relations committee.

In event that President Wilson is unable to open the conference as planned, it is not known by officials here who the presiding officer will be, although it was considered likely that the president would designate some one to act for him. Secretary Wilson, to whom the president left the detailed arrangements for the meeting when he left on his speaking trip, it was said today, prefers not to act as a presiding officer, but rather to take part in the discussions as a member of the conference.

Secretary Wilson, it was said by several officials, may submit a proposal for arbitration boards as he is known to look with the awards of which would be put in force by the issue of an injunction by the federal court of the district restraining employees who are parties to the dispute in question from paying wages other than provided for in the award.

This plan would preserve the right of the men to strike, but is expected to take away the incentive to strike, as employers would be restrained by a court decree from paying higher wages than the sum fixed as just by the district boards.

Some means of removing causes of dispute and of conferring a larger degree of participation by labor in the management of industry along the lines of the Whitley councils in England, probably will be discussed, it was said. Whitley councils, so called after the Scotch manufacturer and a member of a British ministry of reconstruction committee who proposed them, have been established in more than 60 important British industries. There is a separate joint standing industrial council, as they are officially named, for each industry accepting the plan. In addition to the national council, district and local boards are created to handle problems arising within their jurisdiction.

## LOUISVILLE WANTS U. C. D.

Louisville, Ky., October 2.—Representatives of eighteen business and civic organizations here have united their efforts in the form of a resolution submitted to the United Confederate veterans requesting that Louisville be selected for that body's national convention, next June. Invitations to the veterans were issued by the Louisville convention league at the request of a special committee of the Kentucky division of the U. C. V. organization.

## LOCATES FIVE FAMILIES.

The commercial secretary has succeeded in locating five new families during the past week. This is exclusive of single men who were placed.

Ordinary teacher out of a mediocre person." There is but one plan; get a salary that ought to pay a capable person, and then require the teacher to come up to the standard of excellence.

She paid an appreciated compliment to the Bryan high schools, in general, the splendid buildings, its superintendent and teachers and its bright, interesting children. She has "visited high schools all over the land," she said "and consider the superintendent of the Bryan schools one of the most earnest and capable school men in the state."

A musical program of rare excellence was interspersed during the afternoon hours as follows:

Violin solo, (a) Sonata, Seanelli; (b) Palonaise, Weineaski — Ervin Ernst; accompanist, Mrs. Hendrix Conway.

Voice, (a) "The Nightingale and the Stars" from Mlle. Modiste; (b) "Where My Caravan Has Rested," Lori; Mrs. John W. Black; accompanist, Mrs. J. C. Williams.

A refreshment plate of brick cream and angel food was served at the conclusion of the program.

ARKANSAS RACE RIOT  
DUE TO PROPAGANDA  
WORK AMONG NEGROES

Were Told Washington Was About to Buy up Cotton Crop and They Must Demand Share in Deal—Social Equality Preaching Stirs up Condition Calling for Martial Law.

Helena, Ark., October 2.—It developed today that the race troubles in this county yesterday were due largely to propaganda spread among ignorant negroes, by designing whites, and a negro, who is said to reside in Drew county, who told the negroes that government at Washington was to buy up the cotton and that they must demand their share. Social equality was also said to be a part of the propaganda.

Five negroes were added to the casualty list today, making a total of three white men and twelve negroes killed or wounded.

## FIRE ON POSSE.

Helena, Ark., October 2.—James A. Tappen, prominent business man of Helena, was wounded in a fight Wednesday between a posse searching for men who fired from ambush and killed W. A. Adkins, special agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and wounded Charles Pratt, a deputy sheriff, and a crowd of men, said to be negroes, at the town of Elaine, near here. Two other members of the posse are reported to have been wounded. A telephone message from Elaine stated that shots were being exchanged in the streets of Elaine.

## 175 PRISONERS.

Helena, October 2.—A telephone message late Wednesday from Elaine, in the southern part of this county, where a clash occurred between a posse searching for the slayers of W. D. Adkins, a railroad special agent, who was fired on from ambush and killed last night, and a crowd of negroes, stated that 175 prisoners had been taken by the posse and were being brought to Helena. The number wounded in the clash was variously estimated between 10 and 25. Urgent requests were sent yesterday to Little Rock for troops.

## TROOPS ENROUTE.

Helena, October 2.—After an all night vigil, cheering news came today that troops would arrive this morning, and that Governor Brough accompanied the soldiers who are equipped with rifles and machine guns. Their arrival is expected to have a quieting effect on turbulent negroes of the southern part of the county.

Reports from Elaine, where posesses and armed citizens are maintaining headquarters, are reassuring. No fighting took place during the night and pickets and patrols reported that all is quiet today.

Apparently normal conditions prevailed at Hoopsport, two miles from Helena, where several battles growing out of race troubles were fought. The casualties are three white dead and two others wounded. A number of negroes were killed or wounded, but the exact total is unknown.

'LOCAL FIGHT' SAID  
TO BE CAUSE OF \$70  
PER TON COTTON SEED

Fluctuations in Market Noted in Bryan During Past Week.

The local cotton seed market has been unsettled for the last few days, owing to what one dealer characterized as a "local fight," and seed was bringing \$70 a ton in Bryan this morning. Three days ago it was quoted at \$60 a ton.

"The real market price of seed is around \$55 a ton," said a cotton seed man this afternoon, "and the figures quoted here are no indication of a general increase in price. We wouldn't care to give the matter any undue publicity, as a farmer might drive up tomorrow only to find that the price was off to \$45."

Meanwhile, the cotton seed is coming in today, although the extremely low yield this year prevents anything like normal receipts.

## DISPLAY DEUTSCHLAND.

London, October 2.—Since the surrender of the famous German cargo submarine Deutschland, which created a sensation by her trip to the United States in 1916, and back to her home port, she has been overhauled and now is beginning a tour of British coast towns. She will be open to inspection by the public in aid of King George's fund for sailors. Alterations have been made so that visitors can pass into the interior without having to descend the steep iron ladder from the conning tower. Her guns have been dismantled. The Deutschland was among the eighty-seven or more German submarines surrendered by Germans after the armistice and delivered to British naval authorities in English ports.

54.4 PER CENT NORMAL  
Washington, October 2.—The condition of the cotton crop on September 25 was 54.4 per cent normal, forecasting a yield of about 158 pounds per acre, and a total production of about 10,696,000 bales, the department of agriculture announced today.

ITALIAN REQUEST AT  
TRAU PRECEDED U. S.  
INTERVENTION THERE

American Admiral Makes Report on Bloodless Repulse of Jugo-Slavian Territory—Situation is Described as One Out of Which Might Have Grown War.

Washington, October 2.—The intervention by American naval forces at Trau, Dalmatia, prevented bloodshed which would perhaps have resulted in a state of actual war between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, according to a report from Admiral Knapp, commanding the American naval forces in European waters, transmitted to the senate today by Secretary Daniels.

The American sailors were not landed, Knapp said, until after American and Italian officers had tried to induce the Italian raiders to withdraw from Trau after they had surprised and captured the small Serbian garrison.

The Americans acted at the request of an Italian admiral, and the force was withdrawn immediately after the Serbians arrived and took charge. The commander of the Italian raiders was ordered court martialed by the Italian admiral.

EGGS ARE OKLAHOMAN  
RESPONSE AS LEAGUE  
FOE TRIES TO SPEAK

Missouri Jim Gets Explosive Reception at Ardmore.

Ardmore, Ok., October 2.—United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri was egged from the stage of Convention Hall here last night as he was being introduced by the mayor in preparation for his speech against the treaty and league of nations.

The crowd, more than six thousand, strong, went wild as Reed came on the stage, and all light wires to the building were cut. Pandemonium broke loose and cries of derision howled him down, while the audience surged upon the stage. Reed attempted to hold the floor for a few minutes but was forced to make his exit without beginning his speech. After several minutes of the demonstration a number of women climbed upon the stage and quieted the crowd.

Mr. Reed could not be seen at his hotel later but it was announced that he would make no attempt to deliver an address.

No official action was taken locally to investigate the disturbance which prevented Senator Reed from delivering his address last night. Efforts are being made to identify the persons who threw the eggs and the man who fired a shot during the confusion, but it is uncertain whether further steps will be taken or not.

## ELECTIONS COST MORE.

Paris, October 2.—The cost of elections this autumn is expected to be about three times as high as those of 1914. This is due to the advanced cost of printing, traveling and incidentals. Six hundred and two members of the chamber of deputies are to be elected and it is predicted that the average expenses of each will be 50,000 francs.

## CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Austin, October 2.—The state health department today issued a call for one hundred physicians who will volunteer to act as assistant surgeons in the United States health service in case influenza recurs in epidemic form this winter.

## THE SCORE BY INNINGS

	000	301	00X--4
Reds	000	000	200--2
Sox	000	000	200--2

Cincinnati, October 2.—Cincinnati won by a score of 4 to 2 in the second game of the world series. Batteries were, for Cincinnati: Sallee and Wingo; for Chicago: Williams and Schalk.

Runs: Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 2. Hits: Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 10. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 1. Both pitchers are left-handers. Railroad offices were crowded all last night by enthusiastic and eager fans to get accommodations to Chicago to witness the games to be played there Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

FRENCH NOT EXACTLY  
ENTHUSIASTIC OVER  
DEALING WITH HUNS

Woman of Lille During Trip to Paris Finds as Cashier in Store German Who Formerly Had Been Quartered in Her Home and Gets Him Discharged After Identification.

Paris, October 2.—The impending resumption of commercial relations with the enemy of yesterday is causing the French public at large a good deal of misgiving. Many would keep the German out at all cost, but cooler heads realize that France cannot afford to close the door upon a customer of a billion francs annually. There is however, a fairly unanimous feeling that if the German is to come back to France, he must come back in some recognizable shape and not disguised as too often before.

Incidents such as the following do not serve to put the public mind at ease. A woman of good social standing of Lille recognized yesterday, in the person of a cashier in one of the big department stores of Paris, a former German officer. She had good reason to remember him as one of the invaders who had been quartered upon her home in Lille.

Challenged as to his identity, the man stoutly denied his Teutonic nationality. He spoke French perfectly; his papers were to all appearance in order, and the cashier at first found scant credence on the part of the management. Then she remembered that the man had once boasted fully exhibited his arm, on which the portrait of the former German emperor was tattooed. The cashier-ficer was dismissed and the newspaper are now demanding that employers shall be held responsible for the civil status of their employees.

WILSON RESTLESS TO  
GET BACK TO LABORS  
BUT GRAYSON VETOES

Specialist Summoned to Consult on President's Case.

Washington, October 2.—Despite a fairly good night's rest, President Wilson was not so well this morning, and Dr. Grayson, his physician, has called in consultation Dr. De Roum, a neurologist of Philadelphia. The calling in of the nerve specialist was decided upon yesterday, and Dr. De Roum is expected at the white house today. The president's condition is not considered alarming, it was explained at the white house, and the calling of a consultation is a precautionary measure, and to relieve pressure on Grayson, who has been with the president almost continuously since the latter was taken ill a week ago.

The president is described as extremely restless. Dr. Grayson insists that he remain quiet, and is trying to divert his mind from work and executive matters in which the president is desirous of taking a hand. The chief executive, however, has been permitted to sign a few bills and to attend a few routine matters.

## FIRE ON STEAMER.

Rome, October 2.—It is reported here that an Italian steamer carrying 200 Italian troops and some American officers was fired on by Jugo-Slavic regular troops.

## CRUDE OIL PRICE CUT.

Wichita Falls, October 2.—A reduction of 25 cents a barrel on Burkett crude oil has been announced here, making the price \$2.00.

## WOMEN POISON SELVES

TO ESCAPE FALLING IN HANDS OF BOLSHIEVIKI

Paris, October 2.—The chemist shops of Archangel are openly selling poison to many young women who are buying it with the expressed intention of killing themselves rather than fall into bolshevik hands, according to an American officer returning from northern Russia.

EPISCOPALIANS MEET  
TO DISCUSS DIVORCE  
REMARriage PROBLEM

Revision Proposed for the Book of Common Prayer and for Canon on Church Union—Capital and Labor to Present Their Respective Cases to Convention.

Detroit, Mich., October 2.—Revision of the Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal church, adoption of a new canon touching church unity, and revision of the canon on matrimony are three of the most important matters to be brought to the attention of the delegates at the triennial convention of the church that will open here October 8. It is anticipated that upwards of 3,000 delegates and many of the leading churchmen of this and other countries will attend the convention, which will last two weeks or longer.

The proposed revision of the canon on matrimony would make it impossible for an Episcopal clergyman to remarry divorced persons, even the innocent party to a divorce. It has been anticipated that this question will provoke much debate. The proposed new canon on church unity, it is stated, would make it possible for a minister of another communion to be ordained in the Episcopal church without first giving up his original affiliation. The revision and modernization of the prayer book is expected to take much of the time of the gathering.

During the convention daily meetings on social service are to be held, and the Church League for Social and Industrial Democracy will complete its organization with Bishop Charles D. Williams of Detroit, its leader.

Representatives of capital and labor will be invited to give their views in the open forum meetings on social service, preliminary to the launching of the new league. The purpose of the league, it is stated, is a country-wide educational propaganda for better co-operation of all walks of human life "for a state of society in which man will get all he earns and earn all he gets, where no man will live on the fruits of another man's labor and no man will be denied the fruits of his own labor."

Church leaders anticipate that the question of open sessions of the house of bishops will again come before the convention as it has the past score of years. The proposal lost by one vote at a recent convention of the bishops.

## BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Austin, October 2.—The charter of the Benevolent War Risk society was filed with the secretary of state today. The purpose of the society is to raise funds for the erection of buildings at Carlisle for the accommodation of discharged soldiers suffering from tuberculosis. The incorporators are Governor Hobby, Dr. C. E. Cantrell of Corpus Christi, G. W. Goddard, state health officer, Adjutant General Cope and O. C. Davis of the bureau of general diseases.

## MAJOR McCaULEY DISCHARGED.

Fort Worth, October 2.—Major T. C. McCauley, who flew from ocean to ocean and half way back in 48 hours, was discharged from the army today and will return to California to enter business.

## INSPECT FLYING FIELD.

Fort Worth, October 2.—Accompanied by Lieutenant General Ballard, who commanded the second American army in France, Congressman Anthony and a delegation of legislators and officers from Washington today visited the aviation fields here to determine their future. The party will go to Fort Sill, Okla., from here.

## NEGRO SUSPECT AT OMAHA.

Omaha, October 2.—One negro suspect is under arrest today in connection with an attack on a white woman yesterday. The military authorities refused to disclose the whereabouts of the prisoner or the extent of the evidence against him.

## WEDNESDAY'S GAME.

Cincinnati, October 2.—World series pitching record: Tabulation of the pitching record of yesterday's game shows that Reuther, winning Cincinnati pitcher, pitched 21 strikes and 46 balls, while the three White Sox pitchers—Cicotte, Wilkinson and Lowdermilk—sent over 21 strikes and 26 balls. The record shows that Chicago batters found Reuther's pitching 38 times, mostly for high flies and fouls. The hard-hitting Reds connected with 42 balls pitched by the three White Sox hurlers, 14 of them for safe hits. Twenty-one flies and 26 grounders were knocked from balls pitched by Cicotte, Wilkinson and Lowdermilk. A grand total of 179 balls were pitched during yesterday's game, 88 by Reuther in nine innings and 101 by Chicago pitchers in eight innings. The record for fewest balls pitched in any one inning went to Reuther, who in the seventh inning tossed only four times. One of these was a ball, two were high flies out and one was a grounder on which the batter was thrown out. Lowdermilk pitched the highest number of balls in any one inning when he went into the box in the eighth. He gave 10 balls, 4 strikes and 1 fly, and 5 grounders were knocked—a total of 20 pitched balls.

U-BOATS TRIED PLAN  
OF BOTTLING FLEET  
OF BRITISH VESSELS

Germans Patiently Laid Mines Every Ten Days While English Sweepers Gathered Them up Leaving a Few for Subs to Bump Into as They Returned to Job Next Time.

London, October 2.—German U-boats tried to bottle up the British grand fleet in the fifth of Forth during the latter part of the war, says a London paper which describes this as the most ambitious tactical operation undertaken by enemy undersea craft.

The scheme aimed at the blocking off of the entrance to the Forth by the sowing of a big minefield. Three months of hard work were devoted to the task by a considerable fleet of submarines, the mines being laid in the shape of a half-moon. But mine sweepers had discovered the plan and, as fast as the mines were planted, they were cleared away.

It is recalled that other similar attempts to trap the fleet were made in 1915 in the Moray Firth, when over 400 mines were laid, and in 1916 at the Orkneys. In round numbers, on these three occasions, the Germans laid 1,100 mines at a cost of \$1,000 each. The King Edward was the only fighting ship that fell victim in these operations.

Enormous numbers of mines were laid by the Germans off Harwich. It was found that these fields were spread regularly at ten-day intervals, so British sweepers occasionally left portions of these waters unswept so that when the next batch of submarines came along they ran afoul of their own mines.

The task of clearing British waters of mines is almost completed.

DOUBLE HEADER HELD  
ON KYLE FIELD WILL  
TEST OUT SQUAD MEN

College Coaches Expect to Get Line on Players in Contest.

The state normal teams from San Marcos and Huntsville which play A. and M. at Kyle Field tomorrow will serve to test the caliber of the 1919 gridiron men at College Station, according to the coaches. Each of the visiting teams will play thirty minutes, and the A. and M. coaches expect to get a line on thirty or forty of their men before the final whistle blows.

The last scrimmage was held yesterday, and a light workout will be the order today. Arthur Dyer of Dallas, a University of Texas man, will referee, and Dr. R. N. Blackwell of Allen will umpire.

The game will be called at 4:30, so that Bryan people can use the trains and get off right at the park.

The following lineups will probably be used:

First Game—A. and M.: Pierce, lg; Caruthers, lt; Murrah, lg; Vandervoort, c; Wilson (capt.), rg; Drake, rt; Alexander, re; Knickerbocker, qb; Mahan, lb; Martin, rh; Higginbotham, fb.

San Houston normal: Cox, lg; Manning, lt; C. Cox, lg; Henry, c; Smith, rg; Kenemer, rt; King, re; Hughes, qb; Vicks, lb; Leacksum, rh; Wright, fb.

Substitutes for A. and M.: Askey, Keen, Patillo, Baskin, Oakes, Simpson and Tom.

Second game—A. and M.: Forrest, lg; Davis, lt; Scudder, lg; Anglin, c; Wendt, rg; Coker, rt; Touchstone, re; Morris, qb; Harrison, lb; Weir, rh; Frazier, fb.

San Marcos normal: Walker or Kellam, lg; Rode, lt; E. Williams, lg; Lohman, c; Thomas, rg; Scott, rt; Smith or Howell, re; Shelton, qb; J. Kellam, lb; Saunders or H. Williams, rh; Gardner, fb.

## THE BIBLE "IN 100 REELS."

Los Angeles, October 2.—Plans are being made here by a local motion picture producer to make moving pictures of scenes in the Bible from cover to cover. The Bible will be filmed in 1000 reels, two to be shown at a time. It is expected the work will require two years and that in some scenes the largest number of persons ever appearing in a motion picture will be assembled.

## DEFEAT AMENDMENT.

Washington, October 2.—Taking its first action on committee changes in the peace treaty, the senate today rejected the amendment by Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, to eliminate the United States from membership on the Committee to determine the boundary between Germany and Belgium. The vote, which is generally accepted as a test of the senate's attitude toward other committee amendments, was 58 to 30.



# BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

AND PILOT

A. S. O'FLAHERTY, Publisher  
L. W. LANDRUM, Editor

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## PLEDGING OBEDIENCE.

Those El Paso school children who have gone on strike and marched under red banners in protest against the demand that they give an "obedience pledge" are perhaps infected with an example given to them by their elders. Like father, like sons seems to get well exemplified by their action. There never was a time in the history of this country, nor probably in that of the world, when the word obedience was so repugnant to the ordinary individual. It is a verbal red rag which incites the latent spirit of insurrection and insurrection as nothing else does. Authority everywhere exists on sufferance, whether the authority of law, or of customs or of conventions, or of nature. Everyone is practicing self-determination, or is at least ready to, and "direct action" is no longer the peculiar tactics of the I. W. W. It is the mob spirit rampant, and being rampant, the "majesty of the law" is a phrase which recalls its former sovereignty and mocks its present state. The law now pleads as often as it commands, and constituted authority maintains itself largely by means of compromise with those who flout it. It is rather a good excuse that could be made out for these El Paso school children by pleading that they have become infected with an intellectual and moral influenza that is epidemic.—Dallas News.

It may be, as the News says, that these children are illustrations of an epidemic of quitting, whatever you happen to be doing in order to evince your desire to do it in a different way or under different conditions, or merely in order to convince yourself or someone else that you don't have to do it unless you want to. But then it seems more likely that the El Paso situation is the result of some cut-and-dried theorist in the teaching staff that is trying to ram his brand new ideas of human nature down the throats of several thousand young Americans not much better, and probably no worse than their daddies and mothers were.

The American probably does object unduly at the word obedience. Certainly the American woman is beginning to shy at it when it comes from the clergymen's lips. But after all, it is not so much obedience as it is officiousness in demands of obedience that arouses the especial ire of people born in this country.

If a cordon of policemen were thrown across the main streets of Dallas and no adult was allowed to pass until he had signed a pledge promising on his honor not to steal watermelons, shoot craps or commit arson, the chances are that the policemen would be roughly handled. If trouble ensued it would be evidence, not of a thirst for lawlessness on the part of Dallasites, but of boneheadedness on the shoulders of some official in the police department.

It strikes some people as true that a teacher that can not get obedience without a pledge on the part of his pupils is going to be unable to obtain it with a pledge. A little common sense is advisable even in the school room.

Of course the El Paso youngsters will suffer more than they gain if allowed to carry their point, because a successful strike on their part would practically destroy all discipline for the rest of the school year. But, even at that, it still would seem to be true that the people responsible for the "pledge" have some things to learn as well as their pupils.

## EXCITABLE ITALY.

Italy appears to be trying to act like her language sounds to a man who doesn't understand it. For if anything could have more of hysterical mock heroics than current events in Italy it certainly would be an uncomfortable affair to have next door, or even in the same block.

"Fiume or death," shouted the frantic crowds a few months back, and "Fiume we must have" was the answering cry of the government as it went to the peace conference with the modest demand for pretty nearly everything that bordered on the Adriatic. And then the government's emissaries had to come back without any Fiume.

Whereupon d'Annunzio, poet aviator and soldier pulled out his sword from his scabbard, rammed it back with a clang, put one hand in his pulsating bosom, ran the other dramatically through—but, ah—no, Gabriele has no hair, so he couldn't have done that. Anyhow, he struck a pose, raised a tremendous query as to who would go with old Gabe and obtain liberty as per invoice, or go into the hands of a receiver. Up went a great geyser of sputtering Italian, and Gabriele was off with his matinee army at his heels.

But, what, ho! What means you grim-barreled machine gun and stern-visaged general in the way? But Gabriele pauses not to consider. The general halts him with his glittering eye. "Aha!" he snarls in the tone of Relentless Rudolph of the Sunday supplement, "vile wretch. So would you ruin fair Italy!"

Gabe: "Out of my path, dog of a

## A MERE PITTANCE

There must be some mistake about the headline in the Galveston News when it declares that Fitzpatrick chairman of the steel strikers' committee, claimed that \$60 a day earned by expert steel men was a mere pittance. But if it was a typographical error it was repeated in the body of the article also.

If \$60 a day is a pittance, if \$18,000 a year is a matter of pauper's pay, ordinary Americans are left to wonder what in the name of labor and honesty is a fair wage. If it should turn out that the news dispatches have quoted the strike leader correctly it is quite likely that this quotation will have more to do with the outcome of the strike than any other one statement, whether of defiance or confession, which may come out of all the discussion and dispute incident to the steel struggle.

These people up in Pennsylvania and Ohio and Indiana must not know the value of money even in these high priced times. Why, with \$60 in real money a man could become a general and finance a revolution—with the aid of a little kidnapping and train robberies—merely by announcing his candidacy after crossing the Rio Grande and shooting a couple of gringos! A mere pittance? With that much money a man could even afford to have bacon and eggs every morning for breakfast.

But if steel workers get \$60 a day Fitzpatrick is going to have so many strike breakers on his hands that he might as well try to get a bunch of dead-broken doughboys to boycott the pay line as to keep men out of the steel mills. There's something wrong somewhere, either with the telegraph wires, with the steel mills or with Fitzpatrick and his men. Mr. Fitzpatrick is further quoted as saying that the matter of wages is not an issue. But if it should turn out that the steel workers are extraordinarily well paid, the strike leaders are go-

democrat!" (This is on the assumption that Gabriele is a republican at heart, of course). "It is you who bring ruin upon our beloved Italy by firing upon your brethren."

Gabe: "If you must fire, let the first traitor bullet find its way to a patriot's palpitating heart!"

General: "Woe is me! I can not stand it. Viva d'Annunzio! Viva Fiume!"

Whereupon the army all shake hands with the general and the whole cast go off stage, shouting long life to Fiume and to d'Annunzio.

And now that the government has Fiume in fact, it is worrying about how to get rid of the very city which once it was worrying how to acquire. Armies sent to reduce it, appear to melt away enroute or to join the defenders of the city. The government is about to get in a bad way with the people that send coal and wheat and credit. It really is a terrible box for a government to be put in.

On top of it all they have a million Italians who have gone on a strike because, among other things, the cost of living is high. Of course the more people on a strike the fewer people there are at work; and the fewer at work the less they make to be sold, which results in the consequence that the less there are to be sold the higher the price they bring. The higher the prices, the higher the cost of living and the more people want to strike. And so the vicious circles goes.

It is worse than Mexico. "For in Mexico they haven't learned to strike yet. To be sure the explanation is simple. A strike is an organized cessation from work. And in Mexico they haven't learned really to work yet."

## THERE WASN'T ANY.

There are some folks that you simply can't get ahead of. They have an answer for every situation. You could kick them out of a seventeenth story window and they would light on a fire escape and get rescued by a susceptible millionaire heiress and be married the very next day. There's no way to down them. Take this item for instance:

When the employees of Goldsmith, Stern and company, one of the largest jewelry manufacturing concerns in the United States, threatened to strike unless they were granted a 25 per cent increase in wages, August Goldsmith, head of the company, offered them the entire plant at its appraised value of \$300,000 and his own services for six months without pay in helping them to run it. The offer was refused.

It's hard to see what the strikers can have to say in answer to that. There doesn't seem to be any comeback.

## IN WISCONSIN.

The state of Wisconsin has picked out a certain class of her citizens and has decided to give that class the sum of thirty million dollars. The fact that the class picked out is made up of men who served in the uniform of the United States alters the circumstances, but not the principle, involved. If some occult power in Wisconsin could list all the best citizens in the state, including all who were best in brains, morals and usefulness to fellow men, an award to that class of \$30,000,000, paid by the whole people through taxation, would be wrong in principle and hurtful in practice.

But it appears that the people of Wisconsin are not clear on that point. It is usually the case that politicians are blamed with these bonus and bounty estimates of patriotism. But in Wisconsin a part of the legislation referred to was passed at a popular referendum.

It may be that the foreign element in Wisconsin is so large that going in to the service of our country is more than elsewhere in the United States. In the rest of the United States, however, the duty of bearing arms is one to which every able-bodied man is liable as a matter of duty when the occasion arises.

Gratitude to soldiers is all very well,

ing to find out that such a fact would be very much of an issue.

Men who band together and collectively undertake to paralyze production at a time when production is imperatively needed will have to have a clear and absolute justification for their acts, or else that band of men is going to find itself confronted by the united opposition of the bulk of the people. And when you come to think of it, that is not the sort of opposition that any body or any band can very well afford to court.

If the men in the steel industry are being sweated long hours and at starvation wages—if they have been goaded and driven to desperation by a policy of repression—they will win this strike, and win it with the support of practically the whole people. But if their wages are high, higher than the average, and the only matter at issue is whether a non-union producer should be denied the right to produce when all the world is crying for production—if that is the situation, the strikers are as sure to lose as it is sure that they would deserve to lose under those conditions.

Unionism is a great principle, but the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number is a bigger principle even than unionism. If nothing troubles the steel men except the vindication of unionism, then it is a matter that can wait and ought to have waited, as the president suggested, until the country has had a breathing spell of industrial quietude and productivity. To hold up the building program of the world for anything less than the direct necessity is a crime in days such as we are facing.

The fortunate thing about the investigation that congress is conducting is that in the course of events the public will be informed as to the direness of the necessity, if any. And, after all, the public has more real interests at stake in the steel industry than anybody else.

but, as soldiers, it remains perfectly true that on the whole our boys were treated better by the government than were the soldiers of any other flag. Gratitude to them upon their return to civilian life would best take the form of making that return one in which the soldier assumes the most useful and advantageous position in life that he is fitted to fill. Filling his pockets with the sudden funds for idleness is quite another matter.

## THE FOOTBALL OF MAN.

Bishop Lambuth, of the southern Methodist church, is a widely-traveled man who, among other things, has put an old truth into new dress when he said, "Land values are measured by footfalls."

The bishop is doubtless in a position to know, having been carried on the back of natives a thousand miles in his travels through the jungles of Africa; but surely he must also have been carried through an oil district, in a dirty, crowded, slow moving train, before he uttered that truism.

One realizes as he looks over the desolate, wind-blown, sand-strewn fields about Electra or Burkburnett, for instance, that such a land is not valuable because of oil. There was decidedly more oil beneath it a quarter of a century ago, when it was sold at a dollar an acre, than there is now. But today toil-worn farmers are intoxicated by the possession of millions and women who once peddled eggs count their daily income in thousands of dollars.

Or perhaps, on a sultry day, the bishop drove down a tarviated road through the lower Rio Grande valley, and watching the lizards as they panted in the sun, there reached his conclusion; for the foot print of man has converted this arid region into a garden capable of yielding \$1500 worth of cabbage on less land than our grandfathers required for cultivating peas and radishes for family use.

It may be true for the time being that there is more water in the Rio Grande valley at this flood season than there has ever been before, but still it is true that there was abundance of moisture for the blossoms' only at the football of man.

If land value is but a matter of the contact between civilized shoe leather and soil of any character, one wonders what would result were a million restive Americans turned loose in the desert of Sahara. In fact, were the experiment noised abroad in advance, one would do well to provide himself with a good sized tract of the sandy waste before the first ship load sailed.

## 54 VOTES FOR IT.

This is the reservation to the league of nations said to have 54 votes in the senate pledged to it:

The United States assumes no obligation under the provisions of Article X to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between other nations whether members of the league or not, or to employ military and naval forces of the United States under any article for any purpose unless in any particular case that congress, which under the constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of military and naval forces of the United States shall by act of joint resolution so declare.

And here is what the president says of it:

"If any such reservation is adopted I will be obliged as chief executive of the United States to regard it as a rejection of the treaty."

## MANY PROBLEMS ARE FACING THE COTTON INDUSTRY JUST NOW

Delegates From Overseas to World Congress in New Orleans Next Month Discuss at Meeting in Boston Many Phases of Common Interest --- Large Meet Anticipated.

Boston, September 30.—Problems facing the cotton industry are international, delegates from Great Britain and the Continent to the World Cotton Conference, to be held in New Orleans in October, declared during the luncheon yesterday at the Copley Plaza hotel given by the Arkwright club. The British delegation, made up of some 80 men, is representative of every phase of the cotton industry. It is making a three-day stop in Boston.

When the commission of cotton men from the United States visited England, some time ago, interest in a conference at New Orleans was far from strong, for, say the British cotton men, they felt the problems facing the industry in America were domestic. But gradually they became convinced that what needed solution in the United States affected the cotton business all over the world, and that for this reason a general conference should be of vital importance to every one.

The practical worth of conferring became clearly realized at the very start, even as the British delegates left their home shores and found themselves fellow passengers on a trans-Atlantic steamer, said Frank Nasmith, secretary of the delegation. For at once the cotton shipper said to the manufacturer, "We have had this difficulty," and right there they sat down together to contribute what each could in helping the other to better his part of the great industry. So with the banker and the merchant and the warehouse man and the research expert, all found it immeasurably worth while to become closely acquainted.

There seems to be a keen desire in the thoughts of these men to join with the cotton men of America in standardizing certain parts of the trade and in working out a fuller understanding between the different parts of the world engaged in the business and between all the inter-allied trades. They state that they have come with no preconceived determinations and no formulated plans or sets of resolutions, but stand open to whatever good may evolve, expressing a hope, however, that the closer fellowship resulting from the conference of the various international sections may have at least a little to do with knitting the peoples of these nations into a more harmonious fabric.

It is understood that the American promoters of the conference at New Orleans will introduce the consideration of some kind of permanent international organization, and it is also expected that, should this be done, the approval of practically all delegates will manifest itself.

Heretofore there has been a lack of co-operation in the cotton industry between Great Britain and the United States, but evidently now there is a desire to change all this. Equally there has been little uniformity of methods of business, and the need of mutual study is seen.

## COTTON SEED MEN DO NOT PROPOSE TO FIX PRICES SAYS GIBSON

Secretary of Crusher's Association Denies Rumor.

Dallas, September 29.—"We are not disposed to fix prices, nor do we want to do so," was the answer given here by Major Robert Gibson, secretary of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' association, to published reports that the attorney general's department had been requested to investigate alleged fixing of cottonseed prices.

The proposed investigation is said to be the outgrowth of a recent conference at Austin on the question of "stabilizing" the price of cottonseed in Texas. The conference was held under the auspices of the state warehouse and marketing department.

"Our idea is to 'stabilize,' not to 'fix' prices," Major Gibson said. "We want the warehouse and marketing commissioner to be able to say that the seed is worth a certain amount, but leaving anyone in the market to buy or sell as he pleases. It would be impossible to get the mills to stick to any agreement on fixed prices. Supply and demand governs that."

## JURY FOR THE WEEK.

The juryman for the week are as follows: Frank Atkins, E. E. Allen, J. Z. Brewer, B. F. Blume, Ed Boriskie, J. W. Craig, Jesse Conlee, H. L. Cunningham, S. S. Clay, R. K. Chat-ham, J. A. Cahill, Wess Chenault, C. H. Dyess, V. B. Edge, W. R. Fairman, F. M. German, Paul Hajek, L. A. Haste, C. G. Hemphill, B. F. Johnson, W. E. Johnson, Jr., J. M. Kincannon, J. J. Krenek, B. F. Lloyd, E. R. Mainard, B. H. Marquet, B. F. Moore, T. J. McCallum, J. H. McCullough, G. J. Ned-balek, J. T. Newcomb, Tom Sebesta, J. S. Smith, J. D. Williams, D. W. Whitehurst, H. A. Widdecke.

## WILSON IMPROVED.

Washington, September 30.—President Wilson, after two days of quiet rest, showed further improvement today, Dr. Grayson, his physician, announced.

## NEW ENGLAND HAS 300 OR MORE COOPERATIVE STORES IN OPERATION

Organization Will Have Its Own Wholesale House Within Few Weeks --- Establishments Mostly Conducted and Patronized By Alien Population --- Competition is Keen

Boston, September 27.—The co-operative movement in New England has progressed to the point where it will within the next few weeks have its own wholesale store, capable of supplying most if not all of the 250 to 300 retail co-operatives in this section.

The stores are for the most part located in foreign quarters of the larger cities, or in medium-sized cities and towns. The Italian and Finnish populations of New England have been particularly active in the movement, although a foot hold has been gained among the native inhabitants. One co-operative store in Boston has for several years supplied the residents of an area almost exclusively populated by native Americans, many of whom are persons of considerable wealth.

The Harvard Co-operative society has long been in existence at Harvard university and is patronized liberally by the students. It also sells to the general public, but membership is restricted to the college population.

The Italian and Finnish co-operatives have been particularly successful, and are credited with having done much to reduce living costs. In certain Finnish settlements, the co-operative is really a community center, not merely a store, but an institution providing halls for entertainments and meets, a reading room and other social advantages.

In information regarding the progress of co-operatives in this country is being collected by the League for Democratic Control, which keeps a list of stores. It is undeniable that thus far, at least, the growth of the co-operative movement in this country has been in no way comparable with its tremendous success in England, Russia, Denmark, and other countries of Europe.

Reasons assigned for this condition by observers of the co-operative movement are the condition of the labor movement in most parts of the United States, insufficient capital, lack of business ability, and bitter competition from other stores.

Recently the deep antagonism of

## GET READY FOR "FLU"

Keep Your Liver Active, Your System Purified and Free From Colds by Taking Calotabs, the Nauseless Calomel Tablets, that are Delightful, Safe and Sure.

Physicians and Druggists are advising their friends to keep their systems purified and their organs in perfect working order as a protection against the return of influenza. They know that a clogged up system and a lazy liver favor colds, influenza and serious complications.

To cut short a cold overnight and to prevent serious complications take one Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, no griping, no sickening after effects. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified and refreshed and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Every druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not perfectly delighted with Calotabs.—(Adv.)

## October 1, 1909-1919 Ten Years Old

Deposits Oct. 1, 1909 ..... \$ 56,335.34

Deposits September 30, 1919 ..... 613,541.19

Pretty good for a youngster! Don't you think so?

We invite you to come and grow with us.

## First State Bank & Trust Co.

BRYAN, TEXAS.

## Guaranty Fund Bank

The Only One in Brazos County.

The Bank of Service and Safety.

other stores to the co-operative was illustrated in the experience of the Seamans & Cobb Thread Mills of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, which established a co-operative store for its employees. It sold for 60 to 65 cents groceries which at retail stores cost \$1. Rib roast, which formerly cost 50 cents, was sold for 18 cents, and savings of 20 per cent were made in canned goods, according to the management. As a result, one of the large wholesalers refused any longer to supply the co-operative, giving as its reason complaints from retailers.

Because of this keen competition many failures of co-operative enterprises have been recorded, and this condition has held the movement in check. The result is that co-operatives are most numerous and most successful where they are assured a definite clientele, as is the case among the alien groups, such as Finns and Italians, and particularly where organized labor is strong. Racial groups, such as the Spanish in Tampa, Fla., and the negroes in several cities, have been fairly successful with co-operative stores, but the movement's headway among the white native-born population is confined almost exclusively to those places where union labor can support them.

Seattle, Wash., has done a great deal in the way of co-operative enterprises lately, and the cities of the Pacific coast are generally in advance of those in the east. Recently, however Portland, Ma., labor unions have leased a large store in the center of the city, and a labor union co-operative is being established in Lawrence, Mass. The labor movement of England is the support of the great co-operatives there, which own their own steamships and producing areas in many foreign lands. According to Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, the British co-operatives now number 16,000,000 members, and when the number is doubled the co-operative state will practically have become a reality.

## YOUR MONEY TALKS

When you buy your groceries from

## KENNEDY'S Cash & Carry GROCERY

for there is no aftermath of unpaid bills to be faced and no interest accruing from long overdue accounts. In fact, our patrons like our cash and carry system for it proves the truth of the old saying that "short reckonings make long friendships."

IF YOU TRY US ONCE,

Supposing that you are not already one of our customers, we believe you will stay with us.

Kennedy's Cash & Carry Grocery  
PAY CASH  56 PAY LESS



## TEXAS COTTON PALACE EXPOSITION and FAIR

See the Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibits

Live Stock from all over the United States—A remarkable agricultural display furnished by the government—100 Texas Counties also represented. Exposition Grounds only five blocks from Heart of the City—Accessible to all railroads. Auction Sales a feature.

Free Amusements

The Isadora Duncan Dancers and George Copeland and other celebrities, also Conway's noted Band and Soloists every afternoon and night, all for the one price of admission.

Royal Hippodrome

14 acts in front of grand stand every afternoon and night—Auto Races—Midway—Speeches by famous national speakers—Interesting exhibit of war souvenirs and relics.

WACO  
OCTOBER 25 to NOVEMBER 9 1919~

Special Fair Rates on All Railroads



## Mexican Oil Fields Capable of 1,500,000 Barrels Per Day

Mexico City, October 1.—The discussion between the large oil companies and the Mexican government, which resulted in the exchange of diplomatic notes between the American, British, French and Mexican governments, arose from the proposed enforcement of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution of 1917.

The main purpose of Article 27 is evidently to nationalize minerals, fuels, and petroleum, etc., found beneath the surface of the land, also to nationalize all churches and church property, and by compensation to break up the large estates.

The churches were closed for a time, but are now holding service under certain restrictions, one of which is that no priest of any denomination is permitted to appear on the streets in his church vestments.

As to the large estates, it is not easy to parcel them out to small holders at the present time, on account of the difficulty of the farmers to borrow money at a reasonable rate of interest, because the banks are closed. The best obtainable rate reported is 3 per cent per month, from private concerns, and the "Commission Monetaria," a government institution which advances the money to the farmers on the above basis, taking possession of crops as security and returning the balance due after selling the crops. At this rate of interest the farmer cannot make much profit, so that for this and other reasons a great deal has not yet been done in letting out small allotments.

### A Court Question.

An attempt was made to enforce this article on the oil fields, which resulted in protests by the governments named above, and in its reply the Mexican government suggested that the first recourse of the oil companies should be to the courts of justice, and not to diplomacy.

The matter is now being considered by the supreme court of justice in Mexico city, and until a decision is reached it is difficult to foretell the result, which is affected by Article 14 of the Mexican constitution, which states: "No law shall be given retroactive effect to the prejudice of any person whatsoever. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, property, possessions or rights without due process of law instituted before a duly created court, in which the essential elements of procedure are observed and in accordance with previously existing laws."

It is reported that the government

is in favor of applying the nationalization feature only to such properties as have been acquired since the new constitution went into effect on May 1, 1917.

The importance of the question may be gathered from the fact that American investments in the oil fields of Mexico are said to amount to about \$200,000,000, and British investments are about \$100,000,000, whilst in the case of the American companies interested it is understood that their contracts of purchase or lease have invariably been made with private individuals holding titles extending back in some cases for over 250 years. For this reason the oil companies object to being forced to exchange a state of property acquired with guarantees of permanence under Mexican laws existing at the time they took title, for a state of temporary concessions, requiring renewal from time to time by contracts, over the wording of which they will have no control.

### Capacity of Oil Fields.

The proved capacity of the Mexican oil fields is 1,500,000 barrels per day, or say 500,000,000 barrels per annum but owing in part to lack of shipping and other facilities, the exports for 1917 and 1918 were about 50,000,000 barrels for each year; the exports for 1919 may reach 75,000,000 barrels.

The home consumption for Mexico is about 7,000,000 barrels per annum, so that the quantity available for export is enormous, as, judging from past results, there seems to be an unlimited capacity if development continues.

As the United States consumes 350,000,000 barrels annually, and will in the future, with its great fleet of newly constructed oil-burning vessels, use fuel oil in much greater quantities, the immense importance of the Mexican oil fields to the future of the world can be imagined, seeing that the industry, being only in its infancy, has a potential capacity of 1,500,000 barrels greater than the annual consumption of the United States; all of which goes to show how interdependent the nations are on each other, and the need for working out the present controversy in a spirit of good will and mutual co-operation between the four nations interested.

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c

## WELFARE CONFERENCE WILL COVER ENTIRE STATE IN DISCUSSION

Meeting Scheduled to Be Held at Dallas in October.

Dallas, October 1.—The Texas conference on social welfare, which meets here October 27 to 29, will be attended by delegates from all state institutions and welfare organizations. Governor W. P. Hobby in a letter to Elmer L. Scott of Dallas, president of the conference, said he would request the heads of all state-operated institutions to attend the conference.

The program of the meeting will consist of lectures and private conferences. Owen R. Lovejoy, president of the National Conference of Social Welfare, will deliver the principal lecture and also will conduct the general discussions on child labor. Dr. Mae Agnes Hoskins will speak on health and care of children.

The three-day program is divided into sessions on the basis of conference or lecture work. Preliminary meetings of the conference will be held October 25. Dr. C. S. Potts of the University of Texas will preside.

The first day of the convention sessions proper will be devoted to a general session, at which the principal speakers will be C. M. Hubbard of St. Louis, Mayor Frank W. Wozencraft of Dallas, and Owen R. Lovejoy.

### DAVIS-BEARD.

Milton E. Davis, formerly of Brownwood and Miss Gertrude Beard of Edge, were united in marriage yesterday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride. Mr. Davis is connected with the firm of Pouncy & Davis, garage of Bryan, and Miss Beard is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Beard of Edge community. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pouncy.

### HILTON-SMITH.

At the close of the 11 o'clock service at the First Baptist church Sunday morning, the pastor, Dr. John A. Held was the officiating minister, uniting in marriage, Miss Wealthia O. Smith and William H. Hilton, both of this city. The young couple will make their home in Bryan for the present.

### ASKS AID FOR IRISH.

New York, October 1.—Eamonn de Valera, president of the Irish Republic, left New York for Philadelphia today on the first leg of his swing around circle, in which he will seek moral and financial support for the republic he heads.

## PROPERTY RENDITIONS IN CITY EQUAL THIRD OF COUNTY TAX LIST

Ten Per Cent Increase in Bryan Valuations in One Year.

The value of property in Bryan is \$310,800 more this year than it was last year, according to figures from the tax assessor's office at the city hall. The increase in valuations for the whole county was \$510,371, so that it will be seen that the city is responsible for more than 60 per cent of the increase in county tax values.

The total valuation in Bryan is \$3,688,262, or a little more than one third of the total valuation of the county. City real estate was rendered at \$2,425,955, which was \$233,280 more than last year, or an increase of over 10 per cent. Personal property valuations totaled \$1,262,300, with an increase of over 6 per cent as against last year.

The tax rate for the city is \$1.60 per hundred. Last year it was \$1.45. The 15 cents was added to cover the acquisition of the power and light plant and additional equipment therefor. The revenue of the city will be \$59,000, an increase of \$10,000 over last year, or about 20 per cent.

### USE EAGLE WANT ADS THEY BRING RESULTS.

**You Do More Work.**  
You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

**GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

**GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

## Must Churches Solve Labor Problems? Apathy Condemned--Constructive Program Outlined

New York, October 1.—Representatives of seventy-five evangelical denominations meet tomorrow in the Hotel Pennsylvania for a two-day conference on the present industrial and social unrest. Dr. Fred B. Fisher, chairman, of the industrial relations department of the Interchurch World Movement of North America, in opening the first session, characterized the conference as marking an epoch in religious history and the first step in an active and united participation of Protestantism in the industrial crisis.

Human life has prior rights over every other value, he said, and the failure of the Christian world to recognize this simple fundamental Christian teaching is the cause of the present industrial chaos.

The industrial problems will be discussed from every angle during the conference, which was called by the Interchurch World Movement, whose platform, adopted by its general committee last week at Cleveland, calls for energetic activity by the Evangelical churches of the country in the solution of social and economic questions. The findings of the conference probably will be laid before the president's industrial conference on October 6 at the white house and before the international labor congress, which begins October 29 in Washington.

Leading figures in the religious, industrial and financial world are attending the conference. Among those who have been invited to speak are: Ex-president Taft, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Frank A. Vanderlip, Howard Coonley, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Warren E. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Col. David Carnegie, England's representative to the Canadian conference on the Whittley system; Bishop F. J. McConnell, of the Episcopal church; Frank Crouch, head of the industrial commission of the Protestant Episcopal church; John Willis Baer, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly and others.

The subjects on the program include: The Present-Day Unrest, Organized Labor Movements, A Minimum Standard of Living, Co-operative Movements, Agricultural and Migratory Labor, Racial Relations, Immigrant Labor and the Responsibility of the Church in Industrial Matters.

"If the principles of Christianity

are applied to the social and industrial situation in America our problems will be solved," Dr. Fisher said.

"The church must insist that the Christian ethics that have stood the test of two thousand years and have been the standard of Christian civilization here and abroad must be applied to corporate as well as to individual relationships.

"It is high time the church elements of this country took a hand in the industrial situation. We have been adopting resolutions repeating platitudes and drawing up statements of principles, the only results being to take them from our archives and revise them to suit some new crisis."

"The ex-bartender, politician, lawyers, employer, workers, farmer and economist have had their say. The church alone has been silent. This apathy and aloofness on the part of the Christian organizations cannot longer be permitted. The churches must act."

"The present problems transcend a mere economic question. Great moral issues are involved. The present crisis is the inevitable outgrowth of a system of industry operated for profit rather than for human welfare. There must be an application of the Christian principles of stewardship of power and possession."

The conference will close Friday night.

### TABOR.

Tabor, October 1.—Miss May Walker is teaching school at Independence this term. Her school began Monday. The schools in this district will begin October 6.

Misses Lottie Blanton and Ella Francis left last week for Belton where they will attend Baylor college. A crowd of Tabor young folks enjoyed a picture show party in Bryan Saturday night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rudasill, September 20, a son.

Mrs. John White, Jr., who has been in the Bryan hospital for the past week, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. J. W. Wiley is spending the winter in Bryan where she will send her children to school.

### VOTE \$500,000 BONDS.

Coleman, October 1.—Last Saturday precinct No. 1 voted on issuance of \$500,000 of road bonds. The bonds carried by a vote of 253 to 107.

## It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

### Take

# CARDUI

## The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through a very bad time. My sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over, I think. I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui today. E-76

### ABOLISH CENSORSHIP.

Vienna, October 1.—Censorship over mails and telegraphs was abolished by official order today.

### ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Mergoacetate of Salicylic acid.

# IMPORTANT NOTICE

**T**HE Retail Merchants of Bryan and College, Texas, have agreed to require the prompt payment of all monthly and yearly accounts. This has been forced upon us by present economic conditions and the absolute necessity of eliminating all store expenses possible, by cutting down clerical and bookkeeping work.

Manufacturers and jobbers, to meet these same conditions, have been compelled to shorten their terms from 60 and 90 days to 30 days in most lines, and some classes of merchandise can be bought only for cash. These new terms, together with advances in all grades of merchandise, make it necessary for us to largely increase our capital to maintain our customary stocks. We want to help bear the economic burdens of the war and this period of re-adjustment. To do this we must ask our customers to free us of a burden---the unjust burden of slow accounts---and the abuse by a small number of our credit customers of our 30 day terms.

## Most People Have Paid Promptly

Right here let us thank you who have paid promptly in the past. We prize your accounts. In fact, this new rule can be taken as an appreciation of your promptness, because now that we face new conditions we see the injustice of granting credit to those who do not pay as you do. It has been the prompt paying customer who has helped to finance our various business lines in the past. Without you we could not grow.

## Pay Your Bills Promptly

AND MAKE YOUR CREDIT GOOD WITH THESE FIRMS

Some who read this advertisement today will get the wrong idea of our attitude toward them, if we do not explain that no one deserving of credit will be deprived of credit. Credit is a convenience. It is a sound business principle unless a merchant allows its use to be abused. Prompt payment of your accounts will at all times assure you a continuance of present credit favors. Those of us who sell on credit, will be glad to have your accounts on our books.

# THIS IS NOT A NEW RULE

Merely the enforcement of the understanding the merchants had with you when your account was opened.

Bryan merchants for many years when opening accounts have given the customer to understand that a statement would be rendered on the first of the month and that payment would be expected promptly --- that is, between the 1st and 10th of the month. We now find it necessary to enforce this rule strictly, extending special favors to none. This of course, does not apply to written contracts, installment accounts, or any account for which special arrangements are made at time of purchase.

## IN THE FUTURE IT WILL BE ASKED OF EVERYBODY

A certain percentage of our credit customers have become lax in the payment of their accounts. They know themselves to be "good," but merely put off paying. From this time on we must ask these customers to pay promptly, because money in their banks will not pay our bills. There will be no exceptions; we know everyone deserving of credit can pay promptly if they will (we looked them up when the account was opened) and there is no reason why they shouldn't. Other people pay in full between the 1st and 10th of the month. Why shouldn't all do so?

# Slow Pay Must Speed Up

If Your Oct. 1st Bills Are More Than You Can Pay Right Away:

It is now about the first of the month. You have received your statement of September accounts. They may amount to more than you can conveniently pay in full---due to the fact that when these bills were contracted Bryan Merchants were not demanding settlements in full each month. You should make it your business to see each merchant and make a definite arrangement for the payment of all these bills at the earliest possible time. This need not cause any embarrassment or inconvenience. The credit man will meet you more than half way.

Parker-Astin Hdw. Co.  
Sam B. Wilson & Co.  
Eugene Edge.  
Thurston Cole.  
Edge Dry Goods.  
Brandon & Lawrence.

G. S. Parker Lbr. Co.  
Daly Dry Goods.  
J. M. Caldwell.  
Vick Brothers.  
Bryan Tire and Repair Co.  
C. G. Walker.

Haswell Book Store.  
Knox Dry Goods.  
E. F. Parks & Co.  
Webb Brothers.  
Myers Hdw. Co.  
Eagle Printing Co.

W. E. Cloud.  
Guy F. Boyett.  
Bryan Cotton Oil Co.  
Exchange Barber Shop.  
Texas Bakery.  
Bryan Battery Station.

First State Bank.  
John T. Hanway.  
Grant Lbr. Co.  
Stewart Drug Store.  
M. H. James Drug Co.  
A. M. Waldrop & Co.

Gibbs & Hare.  
Central Texas Auto Co.  
Vitopil & Gelber.  
J. Gelber & Son.  
Smith Drug Co.  
Sanders Brothers.

J. T. Turner.  
Joe Groginski.  
David Reid.  
McCullough-Gordon Co.  
W. J. Coulter.  
Wallace Printing Co.



## IF IT HAS A 'KICK' LEGISLATORS CAN'T DECLARE IT HASN'T

**So Says Attorney General's Assistant Who Holds, on Other Hand That If Beverage Is in Fact Non-Intoxicating, Solons May Call It Intoxicating in Statute.**

Austin, September 29.—All beverages which contain 1 per cent or more of alcohol are intoxicating but whether beverages containing less than 1 per cent alcohol are intoxicating is a question to be determined by the facts, in the opinion of W. A. Keeling, assistant attorney general, interpreting the Dean liquor law, which becomes effective October 21.

The Dean law is the enabling act of the statewide prohibition amendment to the constitution. Mr. Keeling declares the legislature has not the power if it were so disposed to declare a beverage non-intoxicating when in fact it is, but to aid in the enforcement of the law it can declare intoxicating a beverage which, in fact, is not.

"The manufacture of any character of liquor whether designed for sale or for personal use, is absolutely prohibited unless its manufacture be for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes," says the opinion. "The effect of the legislature's declaration that liquors containing as much as 1 per cent alcohol are intoxicating is to remove the question of fact as to whether it will produce intoxication after it reaches 1 per cent but it remains a question of fact when it contains less than 1 per cent."

**GEORGE LONG TO DALLAS.** George Long, director of exhibits at A. and M. college, leaves today with Mrs. Long for Dallas, where he will supervise the arrangement and conduct of the display to be installed by the college at the state fair. From October 20 to November 11 he will be in charge of the exhibit of the college at the Waco Cotton Palace. His present plans include using an assistant at Waco while he installs an exhibit at the San Angelo fair which lasts from October 28 to November 1. John Tarleton, Grubb's Vocational, and Prairie View participate in the college displays.

**HOPE FOR UNDERSTANDING.** London, October 2.—Hope that some means might be found to reach an understanding with the government relative to the railroad strike was expressed in a statement issued today by J. H. Thomas, secretary of the railway men's union, before going into conference with Premier Lloyd George and other members of the ministry.

**SURGEONS agree** that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BORAZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

**THIRTIETH DIVISION MEN WANT ADOPTION OF TREATY AT ONCE**

Greenville, S. C., September 30.—The 30th division association, having a membership of 18,000 men, mostly from Tennessee and the Carolinas, in its first annual reunion today adopted resolutions favoring the immediate ratification of the German peace treaty in its present form without amendment or reservations.

**To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System** Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteful form. The Quinine drives out the malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

## JAPAN EXPECTING TO USE MILLION BALES OF COTTON IN 1919

**Imports Will Be Handled by Galvestonian Representatives of Oriental Empire — American Cotton Declared to Be Superior to Chinese and Indian Staple.**

Galveston, Tex., September 29.—Japan will use 1,000,000 bales of American cotton this year and Oriental shippers will route as much of this as possible through the port of Galveston, according to K. Fujita, president of the Texas Goshu company, who was here recently in company with H. Kita, a director of the parent company in Japan.

Difficulty in making financial arrangements for Indian and Chinese cotton is handled through the Pacific coast ports, according to Mr. Fujita, especially through delays in booking and lack of facilities. Last year, he said, the Goshu company routed 4,000 bales through Galveston and was well satisfied with the promptness and facility with which the shipments were dispatched.

"The United States Shipping Board," said Mr. Fujita, "is willing to furnish bottoms for cotton to the Orient, and probably will do so, but shippers are unable to do business with the board while it asks a rate of \$2 on high density cotton from Galveston. I believe some of the shipping to Japan during this season will be carried in British bottoms. In addition, Japanese shipping companies are planning to put three or four steamers into the Galveston service."

"In the past years, Japan normally used about 500,000 bales of American cotton annually. Last year the quantity was increased to 750,000 bales and this year, I believe, will reach 1,000,000. The Chinese and Indian cotton is inferior to the American staple and the Japanese mills are demanding not only a better, but a longer, grade of cotton."

The Goshu company has just installed a compress and concentration plant at Galveston.

## FREE FOR ALL FIGHT SERVES TO EXPRESS DEPUTIES' FEELINGS

**Italians Have Glorious Session and Duels Follow Fast.**

Rome, September 29.—Debate in the chamber of deputies was interrupted Sunday by a free fight which lasted ten minutes and in which a hundred deputies participated. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that the cabinet may decide to resign over the incident.

The chamber adjourned until Wednesday, when it will decide whether to vote on the question of discussing the treaties.

In consequence of the fight several challenges for duels have been announced between deputies and between deputies and journalists.

**TROOP'S IN CITY.** Paris, September 29.—During the session of the Italian chamber of deputies yesterday considerable numbers of troops were concentrated around the city and in the main roads leading to it. Le Journal's Rome correspondent says that the city is under martial law.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

**Want Ad Department** WANTED—At once, one good milch cow. Address Box No. 332, Bryan, Texas.

## POINDEXTER BLAMES WILSON FOR DELA'S IN TREATY ADOPTION

**Says President Is "Pro-German" and Great "Menace" Also.**

New York, 29.—President Wilson was characterized as "the world's greatest menace" in an address by United States Senator Miles Poinexter at a mass meeting of Queens county Republicans in Long Island City late Saturday. The meeting was held to celebrate the sixty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Republican party.

The senator from Washington, after blaming the president for delay in ratifying the peace treaty, said he was "the greatest pro-German in the country," and that his theories and suggestions regarding the "democratization of industry" had encouraged radical labor leaders to attempt to bring about a "dictatorship of the proletariat," which means "the final overthrow of our republican form of government."

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912. Of Bryan Weekly Eagle, published weekly at Bryan, Texas, for October 2, 1919.

STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF BRAZOS, SS. Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared A. B. O'Flaherty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the Bryan Weekly Eagle and the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912 embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher—A. B. O'Flaherty, Bryan, Texas. Editor—L. W. Landrum, Bryan, Texas. Managing Editor—L. W. Landrum, Bryan, Texas. Business Manager—A. B. O'Flaherty, Bryan, Texas.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.) A. B. O'Flaherty, Bryan, Texas. C. M. Cole, Bryan, Texas. R. J. Cole, Bryan, Texas. Mrs. N. W. Cole, Bryan, Texas. John W. Coulter, Bryan, Texas. Mrs. Dona Carnes, Bryan, Texas. George Grube, Cleburne, Texas. J. C. Nagle, College Station, Texas. B. Shiba, College Station, Texas. E. J. Frazier, College Station, Texas. J. W. Mitchell, College Station, Texas. R. P. Marsteller, College Station, Texas. F. E. Giescke, Austin, Texas. K. Parker, Bryan, Texas. G. S. Parker Estate, Bryan, Texas. John C. Vick, Bryan, Texas. W. I. McCulloch, Bryan, Texas. E. O. Allen, Bryan, Texas. J. T. Maloney, Bryan, Texas. H. H. Astin, Bryan, Texas. Mrs. R. K. Chatham, Bryan, Texas. A. J. Buchanan, Bryan, Texas. M. Carnes, Bryan, Texas. M. E. Wallace, Bryan, Texas. H. O. Boatwright, Bryan, Texas. W. T. Wright, Portland, Tenn. W. D. Brecheen, Bryan, Texas.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Mrs. M. Betty Curry. 4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, and stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

A. B. O'FLAHERTY, (Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner.) Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1919. (My commission expires May 31, 1921.)

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

**Common-Sense for Corns, "Gets-It"**

The Great Painless Corn Loosener. Simple as A. B. C. Never Fails. If you have ever tried to get rid of a corn by bandaging your toe with bandages, or by using a knife that made your toe red and almost

"Gets-It" Takes Out the "Ouch" and the Corn.

raw, or tried to drag your corn out with a knife, there will be a surprise waiting for you when you use "Gets-It." Imagine peeling your corn off gloriously, easily and painlessly, just like peeling off a banana skin. Well, that is what happens when you use "Gets-It." There is no pain, else that will give you this same result. Millions of folks have had the same blessed experience. Why putter and suffer, limp, and spoil a good time for yourself and your friends, or your peace of mind while trying to attend to business? Use "Gets-It," the simple common-sense way. "Gets-It," the only sure, guaranteed money-back corn-remover, costs but a trifle at any drug store. M'd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Bryan and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by M. H. James and N. A. Stewart.

## MEXICANS TO ATTEND WACO COTTON PALACE IN STUDY OF STAPLE

**Want to Introduce Better Farming Conditions at Home.**

Waco, September 29.—A party of 125 of Mexico's leading business men will visit Waco soon, probably during the Texas Cotton Palace, which is held October 25 to November 9, according to A. L. Burge, general manager of the Waco chamber of commerce.

The purpose of the visit of these representatives of business and financial interests in the southern republic is to study farming conditions in Texas with a view to improving agriculture in Mexico.

Other cities included in the itinerary of the party, Mr. Burge says, are Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Galveston, Texas, and New Orleans, La.

## YOUNG BUSINESS MAN MARRIES ATTRACTIVE GIRL OF LYONS, TEX.

**Ceremony Performed by Somerville Minister at Bride's Home**

Miss Madelyn Broach and J. Linton Robertson were married Sunday at Lyons, Tex., Rev. Mr. Ramsey of Somerville, performing the ceremony in the presence of relatives and friends.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Broach, of Lyons, and is known as one of the attractive young women of that place. Mr. Robertson is manager of the shoe department at Sam B. Wilson's and has a large circle of friends in Bryan. The young people will make their home here.

**OMAHA QUIET.** Omaha, September 30.—The city was quiet during the night and there is no sign of further trouble. Additional military forces, numbering about a thousand arrived from Camp Grant today. Major General Wood, commander of the central department, also arrived and will take charge of military operations.

**FRANK COTROPIA DEAD.** Frank Cotropia died at his home at Bryan Junction and was buried Monday from St. Anthony's church, Rev. J. B. Gleissner officiating at the services. A large number of sorrowing friends were present at the funeral and burial.

**BURIED AT SMETANA.** Joseph Zemanek, an old and highly respected citizen of the Fountain switch settlement, died at his home Monday morning. Interment took place Tuesday at the Smetana cemetery. Funeral services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Father J. B. Gleissner of St. Joseph's Catholic church. Two sons and one daughter survive the deceased.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

**REBUILD FRENCH SHIPPING.** Havre, October 2.—Shipbuilding yards along the French Atlantic seaboard are restoring French merchant marine to its pre-war status. Vessels aggregating 511,180 tons are under construction. These include nine liners for passenger trade totaling 97,000 tons. One of the ships is the France, a sister ship to the France which recently made her first trans-Atlantic voyage.

**GUAYULE IN BRAZIL.** Rio de Janeiro, October 2.—Although Brazil is one of the greatest rubber-producing countries of the world, measures are being taken to expand the industry by the introduction of the Mexican rubber-plant, guayule.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE OF WILL.** THE STATE OF TEXAS, To all persons interested in the estate of John D. Daly, deceased.

John T. Daly and Tom D. Daly have filed in the County Court of Brazos county, an application for the probate of the last will and testament of John D. Daly and for letters testamentary on said estate, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the third Monday in October, A. D., 1919, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Bryan, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of September, A. D., 1919. (Seal) H. O. FERGUSON, Clerk County Court, Brazos County, Texas. w49-50

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza** LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

## TEXAS EIGHTH STATE IN NUMBER OF AUTOS OWNED BY POPULACE

**Late Registrations May Boost Relative Standing in the List.**

Austin, September 30.—Texas stood eighth in the number of automobiles owned at the close of the first half of the current year, according to compilations of the Texas Highway department. Since June 30, Texas automobile registrations have increased to 300,000, which may have advanced the state to seventh place.

Figures of the department are as follows: New York ..... 504,771 Ohio ..... 460,000 Illinois ..... 411,000 Pennsylvania ..... 407,923 California ..... 376,768 Iowa ..... 300,000 Michigan ..... 284,902 Texas ..... 275,927 Indiana ..... 245,798

## WHOLE FREIGHT CAR NEEDED BY COLLEGE FOR FAIR EXHIBITS

**Large Booth at Dallas Occupied by Materials Shown.**

A solid carload of material from the various departments of the college will leave College Station Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock for Dallas, where it will be placed on exhibit during the Dallas fair.

A booth 19 feet wide and 125 feet long, which is one of the largest booths allotted in the exposition building this year, has been obtained for the A. and M. exhibits. In addition to the college proper, John Tarleton college, Grubb Vocational college and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial college will be represented in the booth. Exhibits also are being planned by the experiment station and the animal and dairy husbandry departments will have four carloads of fine livestock at the fair.

Collection of these exhibits has been under the direction of George Long, whose appointment as director of fairs and demonstrations was made about a month ago by President Bizzell.

Every phase of activity in the college, experiment station and extension service will be represented in the booth, which bids fair to be one of the largest and most complete the college has put out in several years.

Mr. Long expects to leave Monday for Dallas, where he will superintend the placing of exhibits, and will have the booth ready for the opening of the fair, October 6. The college also plans to have a large exhibit at the Texas Cotton palace in Waco this year.

## TWO GIRLS AND FOUR BOYS GET FREE TRIP TO FAIR NEXT WEEK

**Young People Excell in Farm Contests and Reward Follows.**

Two girls and four boys of Brazos county are to go to the Dallas fair next Tuesday, as the result of the records made by them in the girls' and boys club work under the direction of County Agent C. L. Beason.

Bessie Fuller and Josie Salvaggio are the two young women who won free trips to Dallas. The former is from Steep Hollow and the latter from Smetana.

The boys are Horace Bullock, Curtis Bullock and Edison English, all of Steep Hollow, and Clarence Cloud of Reliance. Young Cloud raised forty bushels of corn on an acre prepared, cultivated and harvested by himself, and after deducting rent and the cost of seed and work, found that he had cleared \$32. The other three boys did almost as well with their corn.

Horace Bullock will be entered in the stock judging contest, while at Dallas, and should he win there he will be awarded three hundred dollars expense money to send him to the national stock judging contest at Chicago.

The following business firms contributed to the expenses of the young people on their way to Dallas: Bryan Cotton Oil Mill \$2.50, Bryan Ice company, \$2.50; G. S. Parker, \$2.50; Tyler Haswell, \$2.00; E. J. Jenkins, \$1; McCullough-Gordon, \$1; Lawrence Grocery company, \$5; Central Texas-Auto company, \$1; Chambers-Wilson Motor company, \$1; First National bank, \$5; First State Bank & Trust company, \$5; City National bank, \$5; C. G. Walker, \$1; Parker-Astin, \$2.50; A. M. Waldrop & company, \$2.50; Webb Bros., \$2; Edge Dry Goods company, \$2; D. D. White, \$1; E. F. Parks, \$1; M. H. James, \$1.

**HAVE 2,933 CONVICTS NOW.** Austin, September 27.—There were 2,933 convicts in Texas penitentiaries on September 1, according to the report of the prison commission filed with Governor Hobby. This shows a decrease of 88 during August. During that month the governor pardoned 29; 34 escaped; 8 died and 68 were discharged. Of those who had escaped previous to August, eighteen were recaptured during the month. The report shows nine prisoners in the insane asylum.

**Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days** "LAX-FOS WITH PEPFEN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

## Kill the Boll Weevil

Lee Kopecky made 4 bales of cotton on 11 acres of land last year—no top crop. Cows were turned in field in October. This year he will make 5 bales on same eleven acres. The balance of farm where a top crop was made will make one bale on 11 acres.

## Bryan Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Company

**A Home Institution.**

## FUND IS RAISED TO SEND OLD VETERANS TO ATLANTA REUNION

**J. T. Maloney Instrumental in Obtaining Money.**

Through the efforts of J. T. Maloney, a fund has been raised for defraying a part of the expenses of the Confederate veterans who expect to leave this week for Atlanta where they will attend the convention of the U. C. V. The contributions of Bryan merchants and business men, totaling \$56.50, were turned over to Gen. H. B. Stoddard of the local camp of veterans this morning.

"I desire to extend the thanks of the organization," said General Stoddard in a little impromptu speech of acceptance, "for the kindness of these people, and I hope that when we shall have crossed the river that divides life and death I shall have the pleasure of meeting them on the other side."

The general also professed an ambition to meet General Sherman on "the other side" to settle certain matters with that officer, and professed confidence in his own powers of expression, should he be granted that pleasure, to put into words his opinion of the activities of Sherman during the disturbance of the sixties.

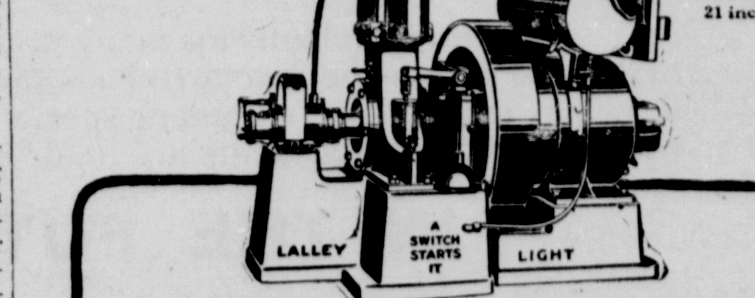
The contributors to the fund were as follows: J. T. Maloney ..... \$5.00 T. R. Batte ..... 2.50 J. B. Priddy ..... 1.00 Lamar Bethea ..... 1.00 E. J. Fountain ..... 5.00 Dr. Algy Benbow ..... 2.00 G. A. Adams ..... 1.00 R. C. Frank ..... .50 W. A. Cole ..... 5.00 E. H. Astin ..... 5.00 E. W. Crenshaw ..... 2.50 Parker-Astin ..... 5.00 Wilson Bradley ..... 5.00 Jno. Caldwell ..... 1.00 Holmes Bros. ..... 1.00 H. O. Boatwright ..... 1.00 C. E. Jones ..... 1.00 L. L. McInnis ..... 1.00 W. S. Higgs ..... 1.00 Ed Hall ..... 1.00 Eugene Edge ..... 2.50 W. J. Coulter & Co. .... 2.00 Thurston Cole ..... .50 H. P. Danshy ..... 1.00 Edge, D. G. Co. .... 1.00 David Reid ..... 1.00

It has not been decided definitely who will be the delegates from the local Confederate camp.

**Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic** restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza** LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

**Plant is 27 inches long 14 inches wide 21 inches high**



## Brighter Light; Safer Light

**ELECTRICITY makes better light than kerosene.** Lalley-Light furnishes electricity for light and power. It is better light. It is safer. It can't explode. It cannot be upset and set fire to the house and barn. It is always ready—wherever you want it—at the twist of a switch.

Lalley-Light is tried and true. Its engine runs smoothly and easily on extra large ball bearings. It has been in farm use more than six years. We will gladly demonstrate free on your farm. Call for the owners' testimonial book.

## LALLEY-LIGHT

THE BALL-BEARING ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT CRIESSER & THOMSEN

**THE VICTORY FAIR**

**"One Hundred Shows in One"**

Featuring **AGRICULTURAL SHOW** in the Southwest

Most Attractive "A Twentieth Century Garden of Eden" Golden Grain from Fertile Fields Luscious Fruits from Fragrant Orchards Succulent Vegetables from Well-Kept Gardens "King Cotton" in all his Glory

\$5,000.00 for County Exhibits \$5,000.00 for Individual Farm Displays \$500.00 from Dallas Cotton Exchange for Best Bale of Texas Cotton \$300.00 in Special Cash Premiums Offered by Texas Land & Mortgage Co., Ltd. Riches from the Marts of Trade The Wonders of Science—The Beauties of Art

**ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, 50c.**

J. N. Simpson, Pres. W. H. Stratton, Sec.

**STATE FAIR OF TEXAS** DALLAS, OCTOBER 6-19, 1919